

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 9061 (1989): Eye Surgery Instruments - Dilators, Punctum, Wilder's Pattern (Modified) [MHD 5: Ophthalmic Instruments and Appliances]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

BLANK PAGE



Indian Standard

**EYE SURGERY INSTRUMENTS—DILATORS,
PUNCTUM, WILDER'S PATTERN
(MODIFIED)—SPECIFICATION**

(First Revision)

भारतीय मानक

नेत्र शल्यक्रिया उपकरण – विस्फारिणी, रन्ध्रक विल्डर नमूने की
(रूपान्तरित) — विशिष्ट
(पहला पुनरीक्षण)

UDC 615·472·5 : 617·7-089-72

© BIS 1989

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (First Revision) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on 21 April 1989, after the draft finalized by the Eye Surgery Instruments Sectional Committee had been approved by the Consumer Products and Medical Instruments Division Council.

This standard was first published in 1979. The present revision has been taken up to include certain modifications in order to bring the specification in line with the modern manufacturing practices. The tolerance clause, covering reference of concerned Indian Standard, has been modified and clauses on general finish, surface finish, passivation and final treatment have been added.

Indian Standard

EYE SURGERY INSTRUMENTS — DILATORS, PUNCTUM, WILDER'S PATTERN (MODIFIED) — SPECIFICATION

(First Revision)

1 SCOPE

1.1 This standard covers the dimensional and other requirements for three sizes of Wilder's pattern (modified) punctum dilators used in eye surgery.

2 REFERENCES

2.1 The following Indian Standards are necessary adjunct to this standard:

IS No.	Title
IS 2102 (Part 1) : 1980	General tolerances for linear and angular dimensions (<i>second revision</i>)
IS 6603 : 1972	Stainless steel bars and flats
IS 7531 : 1975	Method for boiling and autoclaving test for corrosion resistance of stainless steel surgical instruments

3 SHAPE AND DIMENSIONS

3.1 The shape and dimensions shall be as shown in Fig. 1.

3.1.1 The tolerance on dimensions of working ends shall conform to 'fine' class of deviation and the tolerance for remaining dimensions shall conform to 'medium' class of deviation of IS 2102 (Part 1) : 1980.

4 MATERIAL

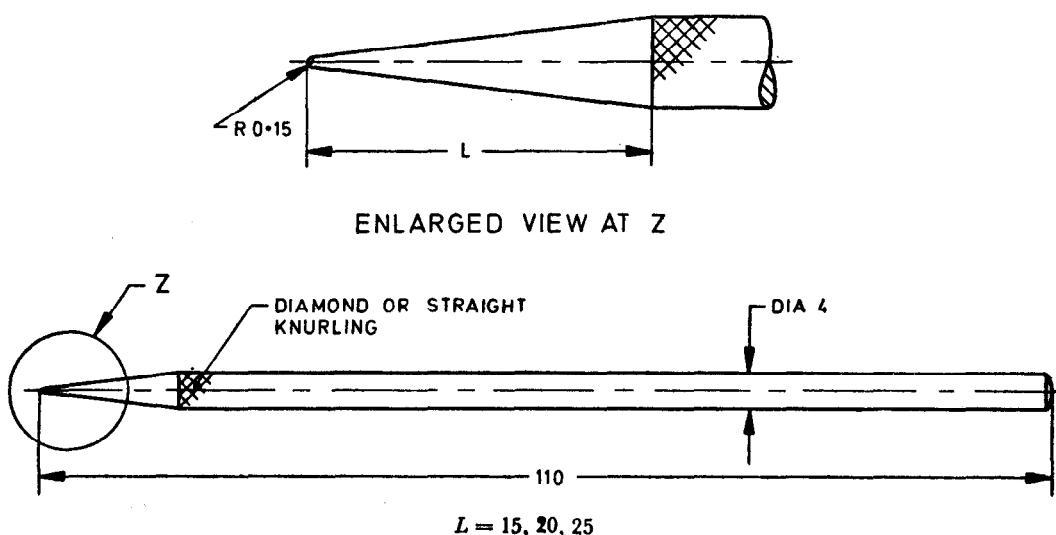
4.1 The dilators shall be made of stainless steel conforming to Designation 04Cr18Ni10 or 07Cr18Ni9 of IS 6603 : 1972.

5 REQUIREMENTS

5.1 The dilators shall be free from defects like burrs, pits, cracks and other surface defects.

5.2 The dilators shall have fine rounded and non-piercing point.

5.3 All surfaces shall be free from pores, crevices and grinding marks. The instruments shall be supplied free from residual scale, acid, grease and grinding and polishing materials. Compliance with these requirements shall be checked by inspection using normal vision.



All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 1 DILATOR, PUNCTUM, WILDER'S PATTERN (MODIFIED)

6 PASSIVATION AND FINAL TREATMENT

6.1 The instruments shall be treated by a suitable passivation process.

NOTES

1 Methods of passivation are by electropolishing or by treating with 10 percent (v/v) nitric acid solution for not less than 38 minutes at a temperature of not less than 10°C and not exceeding 60°C. The instruments shall then be rinsed in water and dried in hot air.

2 If the joints are lubricated, the lubricant shall be non-corrosive and suitable for medical application according to the relevant national pharmacopoeia.

7 SURFACE FINISH

7.1 The surface finish shall be one of, or a combination of the following:

- a) mirror polished;
- b) reflection-reducing, for example satin finish, matt black finish;
- c) an applied surface coating, for example for insulation purposes.

NOTES

1 The satin finish shall be effected by an appropriate procedure such as grinding, brushing, electropolishing

and, in addition, satin finishing (glass beading or satin brushing). The finish shall be uniform and smooth and it shall reduce glare.

2 Instruments to be provided mirror finish shall be adequately ground to remove all surface imperfections and polished to remove grinding marks, resulting in a mirror finish. The mirror finish shall be effected by an appropriate procedure, such as polishing, brushing, electropolishing, and mirror buffing.

8 TEST

8.1 Corrosion Resistance Test

Test the dilators in accordance with IS 7531 : 1975. The dilator shall show no sign of corrosion after the test.

9 MARKING

9.1 Each dilator shall be legibly marked with the manufacturer's name, initial or recognized trade-mark, in such a way that it does not in any way impair its functioning.

10 PACKING

10.1 The dilator shall preferably be packed individually in suitable cartons, so as to avoid any damage in handling.

Standard Mark

The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986* and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The Standard Mark on products covered by an Indian Standard conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of that standard under a well defined system of inspection, testing and quality control which is devised and supervised by BIS and operated by the producer. Standard marked products are also continuously checked by BIS for conformity to that standard as a further safeguard. Details of conditions under which a licence for the use of Standard Mark may be granted to manufacturers or producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.

Bureau of Indian Standards

BIS is a statutory institution established under the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986* to promote harmonious development of the activities of standardization, marking and quality certification of goods and attending to connected matters in the country.

Copyright

BIS has the copyright of all its publications. No part of these publications may be reproduced in any form without the prior permission in writing of BIS. This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details, such as symbols and sizes, type or grade designations. Enquiries relating to copyright be addressed to the Director (Publications), BIS.

Revision of Indian Standards

Indian Standards are reviewed periodically and revised, when necessary and amendments, if any, are issued from time to time. Users of Indian Standards should ascertain that they are in possession of the latest amendments or edition. Comments on this Indian Standard may be sent to BIS giving the following reference:

Doc : No. CPDC 27 (1969)

Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No.	Date of Issue	Text Affected

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

Headquarters:

Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi 110002
Telephones : 331 01 31, 331 13 75

Telegrams : Manaksanstha
(Common to all Offices)

Regional Offices:

Central : Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg NEW DELHI 110002	{ 331 01 31 331 13 75
Eastern : 1/14 C.I.T. Scheme VII M, V.I.P. Road, Maniktola CALCUTTA 700054	36 24 99
Northern : SCO 445-446, Sector 35-C, CHANDIGARH 160036	{ 2 18 43 3 16 41
Southern : C.I.T. Campus, IV Cross Road, MADRAS 600113	{ 41 24 42 41 25 19 41 29 16
Western : Manakalaya, E9 MIDC, Marol, Andheri (East) BOMBAY 400093	6 32 92 95
Branches : AHMADABAD. BANGALORE. BHOPAL. BHUBANESHWAR. GUWAHATI. HYDERABAD. JAIPUR. KANPUR. PATNA. TRIVANDRUM.	